

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Amphibia, Anura, Leiuperidae, *Physalaemus jordanensis* Bokermann, 1967: Distribution extension and geographic distribution map

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The genus *Physalaemus* comprises 42 recognized species (Frost 2009) distributed from northern to southern South America east of the Andes. *Physalaemus jordanensis* Bokermann, 1967 belongs to *Physalaemus gracilis* group which currently includes five species: *Physalaemus barrioi* Bokermann, 1967, *P. evangelistai* Bokermann, 1967, *P. gracilis* (Boulenger, 1883), *P. jordanensis* and *P. lisei* Braun and Braun, 1977 (Nascimento et al. 2005). This group is distributed from southern to southeastern Brazil, Uruguay, northern Argentina and Paraguay, occurring at high altitudes (above 1,600 m), except *P. gracilis* (Nascimento et al. 2005; Frost, 2009) which also occurs at lower altitudes.

Physalaemus jordanensis is a frog characterized by small body size, slender body, pigmented belly and pulsed nuptial call (Bokermann 1967). This terrestrial species is usually found in open areas and secondary forests in the water or near temporary ponds, where its breeding takes place. The major threats to this species are probably related to habitat loss due to encroaching of areas used for wood plantations, livestock grazing, mining and human settlement (Nascimento and Verdade 2004). This species is known only from two localities: Campos do Jordão in *Serra da Mantiqueira*, state of São Paulo (type locality); and Poços de Caldas municipality, state of Minas Gerais, not been reported from any protected area (Nascimento and Verdade 2004).

Physalaemus jordanensis is considered as “Data Deficient” in the latest revisionary work on threatened species of fauna of Minas Gerais (Biodiversitas 2007), in the compilation of threatened amphibians of the world (Stuart et al. 2008), and in IUCN Red List, due to lack of information on range of occurrence, conservation status and ecological requirements (Nascimento and Verdade 2004). In the latest list of threatened species of fauna of state São Paulo, *P. jordanensis* is considered as “Near Threatened” (SMA 2008).



Figure 1. Adult male of *Physalaemus jordanensis* from Parque Estadual da Serra do Papagaio, municipalities of Alagoa and Aiuruoca, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. Photo by Julia Tolledo.

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During a fieldwork at *Parque Estadual da Serra do Papagaio* (22°10'57" S 44°43'24" W; approximately 1,800 m elevation) municipalities of Alagoa and Aiuruoca, state of Minas Gerais, on November 2007, January 2008 and March 2008, nine individuals of *Physalaemus jordanensis* (Figure 1) were collected by J. Tolledo, E. F. Oliveira, R. N. Feio, and F. S. F. Leite. This new record extends the distribution of *P. jordanensis* approximately 190 km eastward of Poços de Caldas and 110 km northeastward of Campos do Jordão, and represents the easternmost record for the species (Figure 2).

The *Parque Estadual da Serra do Papagaio* (PESP), situated at *Serra da Mantiqueira* (Mantiqueira Mountain Range), has about 23,000 ha, and it is an important Atlantic Rain Forest remain which includes open fields and typical Atlantic and Araucaria forests. *Physalaemus jordanensis* was collected in four different places at PESP, always in flooded areas, and at different

altitudes, between approximately 1,650 and 2,350 m asl. On January 2008 we observed many active males vocalizing in a pasture situated at a place known as “charco”, a flooded area with many puddles and ponds.

The specimens collected at *Parque Estadual da Serra do Papagaio* were deposited in the herpetological collection of *Museu de Zoologia João Moojen, Universidade Federal de Viçosa*, in Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil (MZUFV 8082, 8230, 8261, 8262, 8263, 8264, 8265, 8266, 8414). Species identification was confirmed by comparison with specimens deposited at *Museu Nacional* collection (MNRJ) (C.G.A. Cruz, personal communication).

The present record provides an important contribution to the knowledge of *Physalaemus jordanensis* geographic distribution, mainly because a protected area is included in its distribution range.

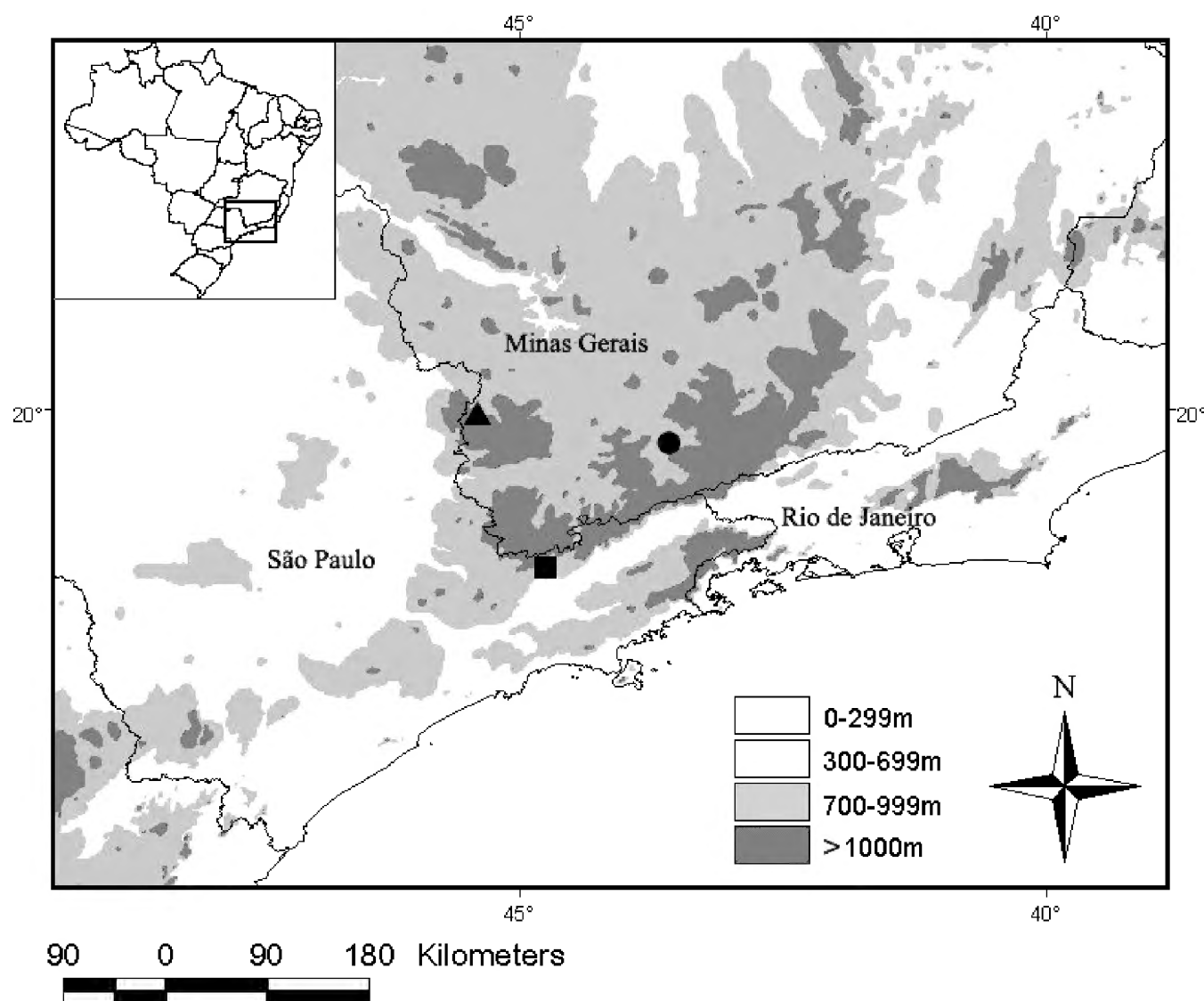


Figure 2. Distribution map of *Physalaemus jordanensis*: Square: municipality of Campos do Jordão, São Paulo (type locality); Triangle: municipality of Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais; Circle: *Parque Estadual da Serra do Papagaio*, municipalities of Alagoa and Aiuruoca, Minas Gerais (new record).

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